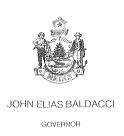
STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



DAVID P. LITTELL

COMMISSIONER

Harold MacQuinn Inc. **Hancock County** Hancock, Maine A-532-71-F-R/A (SM)

Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Air Emission License

After review of the air emission license application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Harold MacQuinn Inc., (HMI) of Ellsworth, Maine, has applied to renew and amend their Air Emission License permitting the operation of their crushed stone and gravel facility located in Hancock, Maine. The amendment is for the installation of a new portable rock crusher along with a diesel generator.

B. Emission Equipment

Rock Crushers

Designation	Date of Manufacture	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Control Device
Crusher #1	1965	250	spray nozzles
Crusher #2	1999	250	spray nozzles
Crusher #3	1988	150	spray nozzles
Crusher #4 *	1980	150	spray nozzles

^{*} Designates unit not previously licensed

Fuel Burning/Diesel Units

Source ID	Max. Capacity	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type, %S
Diesel Generator #1	1.3 MMBtu/hr	9 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05%
Diesel Generator #2	1.1 MMBtu/hr	8 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05%
Diesel Generator #3	1.0 MMBtu/hr	7 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05%
Diesel Generator #4*	1.5 MMBtu/hr	11 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05%

^{*} Designates unit not previously licensed

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C. Application Classification

HMI has requested to install a portable rock crusher along with a diesel generator. A new emission unit at a minor source is considered a major modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission Levels" as defined in the Department's regulations. The emission increases for a new source are determined by the maximum future license allowed emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Max. Future License (TPY)	Sig. Level
PM	0.6	100
PM_{10}	0.6	100
SO_2	0.3	100 .
NO _x	19.6	100
СО	4.3	100
VOC	1.6	50

Therefore, the modification is minor for all pollutants. All emissions associated with the new equipment will be subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. With the fuel limit on diesel generators, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Definitions Regulation, 06-096 CMR 100 (last amended December 24, 2005). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

B. New Equipment

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

Portable Rock Crusher

In the spring of 2009, HMI plans to install a portable rock crusher manufactured in 1980 with a maximum rate processing capacity of 150 tons per hour. This rock crusher is not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crusher is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of BACT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crusher, HMI shall maintain water sprays on the rock crusher and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crusher shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

Diesel Unit

The new diesel unit (Diesel Generator #4) provides the power for the portable crusher. The new diesel generator was manufactured in 1980 and is therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines for diesel generators manufactured after April 1, 2006. The generator also meets 06-096 CMR 148 by undergoing and meeting a BACT analysis.

A summary of the BACT analysis for the generator, rated at maximum design capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, is the following:

- 1. The total fuel use for the new generator and all existing generators shall not exceed 65,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
- 2. Low Sulfur Fuel, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended July 4, 1999) regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
- 3. Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard, 06-096 CMR 103 (last amended November 3, 1990) regulates PM emission limits. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
- 4. NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
- 5. Visible emissions from the generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

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C. Existing Equipment

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

Rock Crushers

Rock Crusher #1, Rock Crusher #2, and Rock Crusher #3 are portable units with rated capacities of 250, 250, and 150 tons per hour each respectively. Rock Crushers #1 and #2 are subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants. A certified Method 9 observation for Rock Crusher #1 occurred on October 27, 2006 and on September 1, 2005 for Rock Crusher #2. Both Method 9 observations passed the Subpart OOO percent opacity requirement. Rock Crusher #3 is not subject to NSPS Subpart OOO.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) and NSPS for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crushers, HMI shall maintain water sprays on the rock crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

D. Diesel Units #1, #2, and #3

The diesel units are used primarily to provide electrical power to the portable rock crushers. Total fuel use at the facility for all diesel generators shall not exceed 65,000 gal/year of diesel fuel on a calendar year basis. The maximum sulfur content of the diesel fuel will not exceed 0.05% by weight and is therefore considered to be receiving BPT.

A summary of the BPT analysis for the diesel generators is the following:

The total fuel use for the generators shall not exceed 65,000 gal/year of diesel fuel, on a calendar year basis, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.

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- 06-096 CMR 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BPT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
- 06-096 CMR 103 regulates PM emission limits. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
- NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
- Visible emissions from each generator shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

E. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from a general process (including conveyor belts) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

G. Facility Emissions

HMI shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on the firing of 65,000 gallons of diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% on a calendar year basis:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO _x	CO	VOC
Total TPY	0.6	0.6	0.3	19.6	4.3	1.6

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Modeling and monitoring are not required of a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following:

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<u>Pollutant</u>	TPY
PM	25
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_x	100
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, HMI is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

<u>ORDER</u>

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-532-71-F-R/A, subject to the following conditions.

<u>Severability</u>. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

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- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 353. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

- A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 - 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
- B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 115]

- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
 - A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
 - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]

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- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) Rock Crushers

- A. HMI shall maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on all its rock crushing equipment and shall operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115 (BPT) and 06-096 CMR 101]
- B. HMI shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on the water spray nozzles. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. HMI shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all of its rock crushing equipment. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) New Source Performance Standards for rock crushers

Rock Crushers #1 and #2 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO and HMI shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.676 and Part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h).

(18) Diesel Units

A. Total fuel use for HMI's generators shall not exceed 65,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the

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supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of fuel use shall be kept on a calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Diesel Generator #1	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)
Diesel Generator #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)
Diesel Generator#3	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)
Diesel Generator #4	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Diesel Generator #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.7	1.2	0.5
Diesel Generator #2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9	1.0	0.4
Diesel Generator#3	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.4	1.0	0.4
Diesel Generator #4	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.6	1.4	0.5

D. Visible emissions from each generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) Stockpiles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) General Process Sources

Visible emissions from any general process source shall (including conveyor belts) not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101 and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(21) Equipment Relocation [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

A. HMI shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification at least 48 hours prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:

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Attn: Relocation Notice Maine DEP Bureau of Air Quality 17 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Equipment relocation notification can also be done on-line with e-notice at www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation.

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment.

- B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.
- (22) HMI shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (23) HMI shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a <u>quarterly basis</u> if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard [38 M.R.S.A. §605-C].

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 14th DAY OF May, 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: June P. Brief for 7 DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES Date of initial receipt of application: February 9, 2009

Date of application acceptance: March 3, 2009

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Edwin Cousins, Bureau of Air Quality.

